



2530 **FCAB UPDATE**  
***Week of September 20, 1999***  
(Last briefing was dated September 6, 1999)

## MEETING SCHEDULE

**FERNALD MONTHLY PROGRESS BRIEFING**  
Tuesday, October 12, 1999, 6:30 p.m.

Services Building Conference Room

**STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE**  
Wednesday, October 13, 1999, 6:30 p.m.

Large Laboratory Conference Room

**REMEDATION COMMITTEE**  
Thursday, September 14, 1999, 6:30 p.m.

Large Laboratory Conference Room

**FULL BOARD**  
Saturday, November 6, 1999, 8:30 a.m.

Large Laboratory Conference Room

Reminder: if you will not be able to attend any meeting, please call the office and let us know.

## ATTACHMENTS

- Summary of 9/8/99 Stewardship Committee meeting
- Summary of 9/9/99 Remediation Committee meeting
- Comments from OEPA on Fernald Contract Expectations
- Memo on reorganization of EM Headquarters
- News Clippings

## NEWS and ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Gwen Doddy has taken a new position and is no longer with Phoenix Environmental. A replacement is being sought.
- The FCAB's address has changed from the P.O. Box in Ross to Fluor Daniel Fernald, PO Box 538704, MS 76, Cincinnati, OH 45253-8704.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Please contact Doug Sarno, Phoenix Environmental

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## Topic

- Waste Pits Remedial Action Project Update
- Paducah Site Plutonium Issues

## Attendees

### Fernald Citizens Advisory Board

Sandy Butterfield  
Louis Doll  
Bob Tabor  
Fawn Thompson  
Tom Wagner  
Gene Willeke

### Department of Energy-Fernald

Dave Lojek

### Fluor Daniel Fernald

John Byrne  
Bob Fellman  
Julie Loerch  
Tisha Patton  
Roy Peterson

### Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Kelly Keletsky  
Bill Lohner

### IT Corporation

Doug Draper

### Phoenix Environmental

Doug Sarno  
Gwen Duddy

## Waste Pits Remedial Action Project Update

Bob Fellman, Project Manager for the Waste Pits Remedial Action Project (WPRAP), gave an overview of the WPRAP. The WPRAP is divided into phases. Phase 1 consisted of training and construction. Phase 2 began this summer with the preliminary excavation of waste pits to retrieve dry material. This material is analyzed and sent to Envirocare via rail. On October 18<sup>th</sup> expect to begin full operations, which includes having the dryer and the gas and wastewater treatment facilities operational. When the excavation of the waste pits begin, there will be some non-typical waste, such as uranium derbies, that cannot be shipped to Envirocare. The non-typical waste will be isolated, analyzed, and then shipped to an appropriate site such as the Nevada Test Site (NTS). About 1% of the waste pits (66,000 tons) is currently expected to be non-typical waste.

Doug Sarno asked if any surprises or negative events have occurred during the project thus far. Fellman responded the WPRAP has been a positive experience. Before the project began, Fluor Daniel Fernald (FDF) questioned whether the current work force could handle the project. Now, no one in FDF questions the ability of the current work force. The project has become proficient in managing the rail yard and there has been only one injury and it was very minor.

Gene Willeke asked when CSX will begin to take the northern route to Envirocare. Dave Lojek responded that CSX told DOE it might be able to take that route beginning in October. It is having problems integrating its computers with Conrail's computers.

A detailed overview of the monitoring programs for WPRAP were provided including process control monitoring, occupational monitoring, and environmental monitoring. An overview of the monitoring programs is attached to this summary.

## Paducah Site Plutonium Issues

Willeke asked if the situation at Paducah, particularly the discovery of contaminated areas outside the site, should raise concerns at the Fernald site? When the FCAB was first beginning its work, the DOE did monitor the area surrounding the Fernald site. Willeke asked if the DOE is still monitoring. Kelly Kaletsky said that OPEA does have two monitoring stations located off-site. Sampling continues to show background levels of contaminants. Sampling of local produce has diminished as nothing was ever found. The EPA still conducts occasional samples of fish and soil. Overall there is little concern that Fernald has problems similar to those uncovered at Paducah.

Willeke suggested the committee should identify these issues at the full CAB meeting to provide closure.





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## Monitoring Activities for the Waste Pits Remedial Action Project

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### WPRAP Process Control Monitoring

#### A. Stack emission monitoring.

- The IT Corporation will employ continuous particulate sampling and monitoring of radionuclide emissions and radon emissions from the dryer stack.
- IT Corporation will use a cyclone separator, wet scrubber, wet electrostatic precipitator, and HEPA filtration as part of the dryer off-gas control system.
- Stack results summaries will be provided at Fernald Cleanup Progress Briefings and in the Public Environmental Information Center (PEIC). These reports will begin on a weekly bases. If there is no particulate on the filters, then the sampling will be done monthly bases. If no particulate is found, again, sampling will be done on quarterly bases.

#### B. Railcar monitoring.

- When IT Corporation delivers a loaded, lidded railcar to FDF, Radiological Control Technicians will survey the cars to ensure they meet Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements for transportation.
- Radiological Control Technicians will conduct direct scans and smear surveys of the railcars for contamination and radiation.
- Railcar monitoring will not be routinely reported to the public.
- WPRAP maintains the records, which will be available upon request.
- If the radiation or contamination exceeds the maximum DOT limits, the railcar will be decontaminated.

#### C. Visual monitoring.

- FDF and IT Corporation will conduct visual monitoring and real-time dust monitoring during operations to ensure fugitive dust emission control measures are effective.
- Non-compliances are reported to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) in accordance with the FDF Requirements Manual RM-0047, "Fugitive Dust Control Requirements."

### WPRAP Occupational Monitoring

#### A. Radiological monitoring.

##### • Radon

- There are three types of monitors used to detect radon: Pylon continuous radon monitors, alpha track-etch radon cups, and personal radon monitors.
- Six (6) Pylon continuous radon monitors will be placed indoors and outdoors, including near the dryers' discharge, when appropriate, to monitor radon concentrations and verify adequacy of respiratory protection and worker safety. Pylons are mobile and will be placed where work is being conducted.
- Pylon samples will be collected twice weekly.
- Thirteen (13) Alpha Track-Etch Radon Cups may be used to provide trending data on long-term average radon concentrations at monitoring locations.
- Alpha Track-Etch Radon cups samples will be collected quarterly.
- Need for personal radon monitors will be based on results from Pylon continuous radon monitors.
- Monitors will be used in various heavy equipment cabs unless needed for personnel.
- Monitors' samples will be collected weekly (daily while being used in cabs of heavy equipment.)

##### • Air Particulate

- Lapel samplers will be worn by selected personnel in work areas for the entire shift.
- These samples will be collected daily.
- Eleven (11) low volume air samplers will be located near potential high activity areas, such as the dryers.
- Samplers will run for each shift of operations.

##### • Radiation

- Thermoluminescent Dosimeters (TLD) will be worn by all personnel in work area.
- TLDs will be collected quarterly.
- Radiological Control Technicians will perform real-time radiation monitoring daily using hand-held portable monitoring devices.





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• Contamination Monitoring

- All personnel must pass through Personnel Contamination Monitors (PCM) when exiting potentially contaminated work areas.
- Fernald Radiological Control Technicians will monitor work area daily using Geiger Counters and other hand-held monitors, and will conduct smear or swipe sampling to confirm cleanliness of operations and approve release of equipment.
- Standardized dose reports will be for internal distribution at Fernald.
- Occupational monitoring results will be reported to work force.
- Results of pylon monitoring will be sent to OEPA; as program proceeds other results may be provided.

B. Chemical monitoring

- Lapel samplers will be worn by selected personnel in work areas for the entire shift.
- These samples will be collected daily.
- Real-time airborne dust monitoring of air samples will be done.
- Occupational monitoring results will be reported to work force.

III. IEMP Environmental Monitoring

A. High volume air monitoring stations

- Eighteen (18) high volume air samplers are located along the Fernald fence line to provide assessments of particulate emissions associated with site cleanup activities.
- At 16 of the 18 monitoring samplers, assessments occur twice per month (bi-weekly) for uranium and quarterly for isotopic uranium, isotopic thorium and radium-226.
- Two of the 18 high-volume air samplers provide bi-weekly assessments of airborne thorium concentrations at the site fence line near the waste pits.

B. Radon monitoring

- Twenty-seven (27) continuous radon monitors are located throughout the site with five monitors in the vicinity of the waste pit area.
- Results from all 18 air samplers are summarized quarterly in the IEMP status reports and annually in the Integrated Site Environmental Report.
- In early 2000, the reporting of air monitoring results is expected to occur via the Internet.



## Ohio EPA Fernald Project Expectations

- Maintain current schedules and cleanup strategies as outlined in the existing Records of Decision and Remedial Design/Action documents.
- Continue emphasizing the importance of early stakeholder involvement through cooperation with groups such as FRESH, labor unions and the FCAB.
- DOE and the Fernald contractor should work with Ohio EPA and USEPA early in the conceptual stages of planning and problem solving. This allows all parties to contribute to potential solutions before large time and resource investments are made by the contractor.
- Implement the final land use as outlined in the Natural Resource Restoration Plan and the Environmental Assessment on Final Land Use.
- Maintain site knowledge base through retention of key employees.
- Focus on completion of work at the highest standard of quality- be it construction or remediation activities.
- Use all reasonable measures to eliminate releases of contaminants to the environment from either point or fugitive sources.
- Implement the "Balanced Approach" in a manner that is equitable to both local stakeholders and stakeholders in receiving areas.
- Implement the off-site waste shipment program with emphasis on safety, quality and stakeholder involvement.
- Identify and address long term stewardship issues for the Fernald site.
- Continue the efforts to preserve cultural and historical resources at the site. Build upon the existing relationships with Native Americans.

DR. CAROLYN HUNTOON  
VISION FOR NEW EM HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION

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General

- Purpose of the meeting was to announce the vision and goals for the program and the new EM HQ organization.
- The new organization will improve the program's management taking advantage of a competent, diverse workforce.
- It will be consistent with and complementary of the Secretary's recently announced changes to the Department of Energy's management structure.

Broad Vision

- Reiterated her commitment to key current program goals such as:
  - meeting EM's legal obligations;
  - closing as many sites as possible, including Rocky Flats, Mound and Fernald, and completing as much cleanup as possible by 2006;
  - reducing EM's operational costs and increasing efficiency;
  - integrating waste management and other activities to the extent practicable;
  - making decision-making processes more transparent and inclusive of stakeholders; and
  - reducing risk.
- Announced principles that will govern program implementation:
  - Safety of workers and public is paramount;
  - Apply the best science and technology to solving problems and reducing costs;
  - Strengthen project management;
  - Build public confidence and involve stakeholders;
  - Develop effective long-term stewardship program;
  - Establish stable management structure.

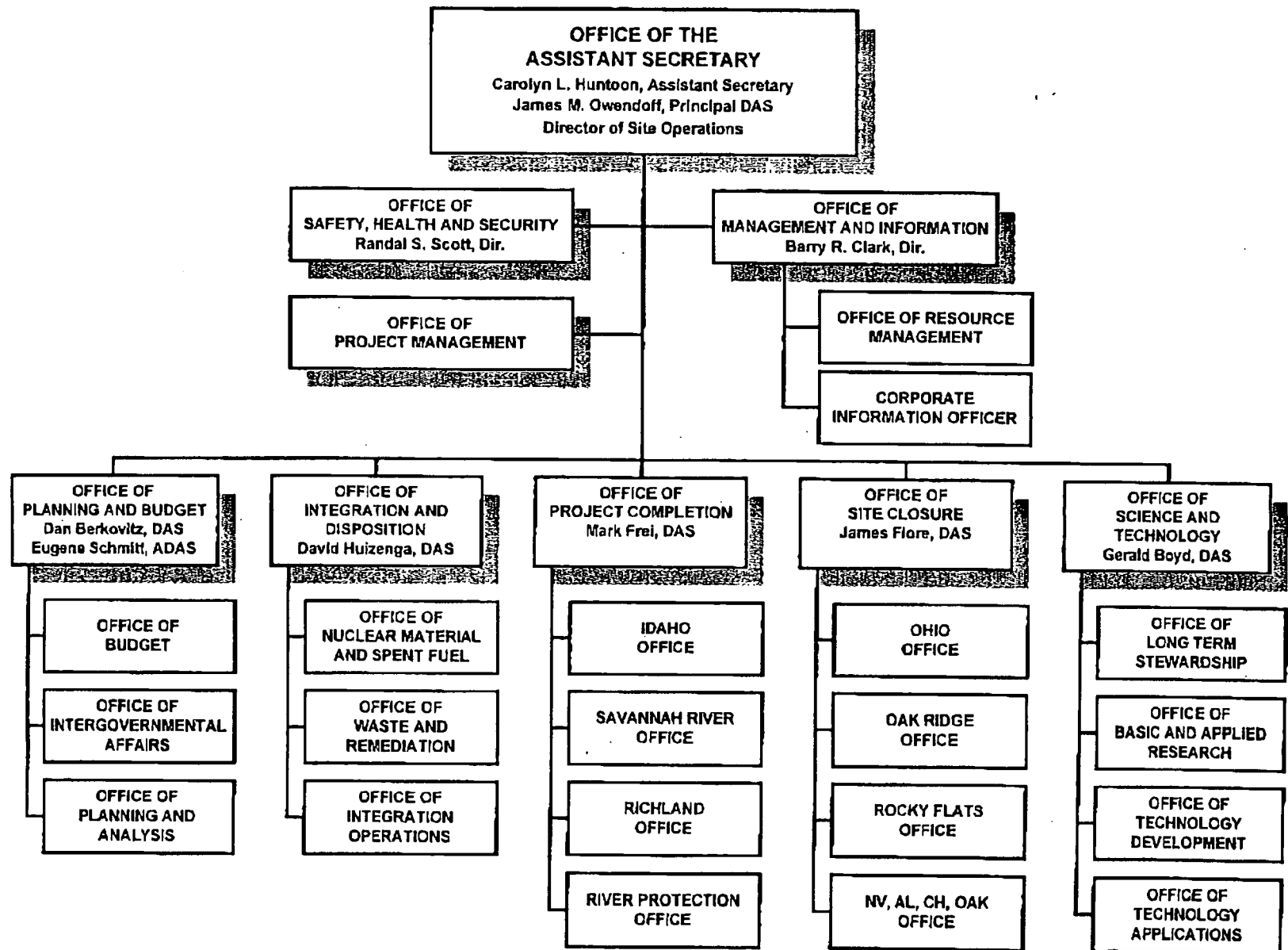
New HQ Organization

- Goal is to provide organizational stability and certainty.
- The organizational changes will put into place permanent managers and permanent staffs.
- These changes will not cause anyone to lose their jobs or be involuntarily downgraded.
- The EM organization will have five major offices:
  - Planning and Budget (Dan Berkovitz) -- will integrate planning and budget functions in one office; will include intergovernmental and public outreach as well as Congressional, regulatory, and legislative responsibilities;
  - Integration and Disposition (Dave Huizenga) -- will integrate complex-wide cross-cutting issues and will include responsibility for WIPP;
  - Project Completion (Mark Frei) -- focuses on post-2006 site and project completion which includes responsibility for the Hanford, Office of River Protection, Savannah River Site, and Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory;

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- **Project Closure (Jim Fiore)** -- focuses on pre-2006 closure of sites and project completion which includes responsibility for Rocky Flats, Ohio sites, Oak Ridge, Albuquerque, Nevada Test Site, Chicago Operations Office sites, and Oakland Operations Office sites; and
- **Science and Technology (Gerald Boyd)** -- focuses on developing and deploying the science and technology to make cleanup faster, cheaper, safer, and better and on developing an effective long-term stewardship program.
- **There will also be three staff offices: Safety, Health, and Security; Management and Information; and Project Management.**
- **In accordance with the Secretary's recent changes to the Department's organization and management structure emphasizing improved field management, a director for the new Site Operations position will be named.**
- **EM will be working cooperatively with the NTEU and will provide them with a draft organizational structure next week for informal review and comment. Other information will be shared with the NTEU as the process progresses.**
- **Goal is to implement the new organization before Thanksgiving.**

# OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



Draft

SEPTEMBER 9, 1999

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# DRAFT FUNCTIONS ANALYSIS

EM-I	Safety, Health and Security	Project Management	Management and Information	Planning and Budget	Integration and Disposition	Project Completion	Site Closure	Science and Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management and direction</li> <li>- Corporate goals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrated Safety Management</li> <li>- Safety Analysis</li> <li>- Safety and Health Risk</li> <li>- Package Certification</li> <li>- Safeguards and Security</li> <li>- Price Anderson</li> <li>- Quality Assurance (including interface with the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management)</li> <li>- DNFSB Liaison</li> <li>- Emergency Management</li> <li>- Conduct of Operations</li> <li>- Analytical services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Independent reviews</li> <li>- Project tracking (watch list, other project lists)</li> <li>- Interface with Chief Financial Officer</li> <li>- Project Management policy</li> <li>- Change control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NTEU relations</li> <li>- Human Resource Management</li> <li>- Training and Education</li> <li>- Support services</li> <li>- Contracting strategies</li> <li>- Grants</li> <li>- Logistics</li> <li>- Corporate Information Officer</li> <li>- Information technology and infrastructure</li> <li>- Integrated Planning, Accountability and Budget Information System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budget</li> <li>- Privatization policy</li> <li>- Congressional</li> <li>- Intergovernmental</li> <li>- Site labor issues</li> <li>- Regulatory analysis</li> <li>- NEPA compliance</li> <li>- Compliance Agreements</li> <li>- Hazardous Waste Integration</li> <li>- Strategic planning and analysis including Path to Closure Metrics</li> <li>- Integrated Planning, Accountability and Budget Coordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cross-cutting waste streams (e.g., mixed, low level, high level)</li> <li>- Waste Management Policy (WELIS Records of Decision)</li> <li>- Management engineering</li> <li>- Foreign Spent Fuel</li> <li>- Material disposition 92-1, 94-2</li> <li>- Environmental restoration policy (cleanup standards groundwater, CERCLA remedy review)</li> <li>- NM Integration</li> <li>- Transportation</li> <li>- Waste Isolation Pilot Project, including pipeline issues</li> <li>- Commercial Low-level Waste Technical Assistance</li> <li>- Recycling</li> <li>- Sealed source policy</li> <li>- Facility pipeline policy</li> <li>- Pollution Prevention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Idaho</li> <li>- Savannah River</li> <li>- Richland</li> <li>- Tank Waste Remediation System Projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rocky Flats</li> <li>- Ohio</li> <li>- Oak Ridge</li> <li>- Albuquerque</li> <li>- Nevada</li> <li>- Chicago</li> <li>- Oakland</li> <li>- Closure policies (pensions, property transfer)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Science</li> <li>- Technology</li> <li>- Development</li> <li>- Laboratory Management</li> <li>- Long-term stewardship</li> </ul>
<p>Director of Site Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Resolution of Field policy issues</li> <li>- Field Management Council activities</li> </ul>								



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## Topic

- Stewardship Overview
- Update on Stewardship Activities at Fernald
- Preparation for Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) Stewardship Conference

## Action Items

Committee members should read the "discussion papers" related to the Stewardship Seminar and be prepared to discuss the questions at the end of each section at the committee meeting on October 13.

## Attendees

### Fernald Citizens Advisory Board

Marvin Clawson  
Jane Harper  
Ken Moore  
Bob Tabor

### Department of Energy - Fernald

Kathi Nickel

### Fluor Daniel Fernald

Joe Schomaker  
Tisha Patton

### Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Tom Schneider

### FRESH

Carol Schroer  
Edwa Yocum

### Phoenix Environmental

Doug Sarno  
Gwen Duddy



## Stewardship Overview

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Doug Sarno led a discussion on the general issues of stewardship. Stewardship generally is used to describe every activity that could occur post remediation to ensure the continued protection of human health and the environment. Examples of those activities at Fernald will include periodic monitoring and maintenance of the on-site disposal facility and institutional controls to control land use.

Because the Fernald site will be one of the first Department of Energy (DOE) sites to close, the Fernald site will likely find itself in a leadership role in stewardship. One of the major issues facing the site will be land use restrictions. After remediation, the Fernald site will have strict land use controls: there will be no agricultural use or residential use of the site. There needs to be systems in place to ensure these land restrictions, as well as monitoring systems, are enforced.

There are three stewardship issues, which the DOE has been begun to discuss at Fernald:

- 1) Who is going to pay for stewardship?
- 2) Who are the stewards? (Stewards are the people or government agencies, which will be in charge of the site, post remediation.)
- 3) What is right level of public involvement in stewardship?

Marvin Clawson asked if the Oak Ridge site is further than other sites in their thinking about stewardship. Sarno replied yes, Oak Ridge has thought about the issue of stewardship for several years. The Final Report on Stewardship is a result of their thinking about stewardship. Moreover, Oak Ridge has thought about the funding issues associated with stewardship. For example, the Stewardship Working Group has evaluated the development of a trust fund for stewardship. When researching the funding, they estimated the site would need \$18 million per year after remediation for stewardship activities; therefore, that would require a fund of about \$360 million. While this is a large lump sum, it could be generated over the next 15 years while remediation is underway, resulting in much more reasonable annual payments. There are doubts that Congress will set aside this large amount of money for stewardship; however, and we need to keep considering other options.

## DOE UPDATE ON STEWARDSHIP ACTIVITIES

Kathi Nickel gave an update about the stewardship meeting held in Grand Junction, Colorado. Sue Smiley, from the Ohio Field Office, attended the workshop. The Grand Junction Field Office was declared the Center of Excellence for the issue of stewardship. Centers of Excellence are DOE Field Offices which take the lead in specific issues. This allows the DOE Field Offices to take responsibility for specific issues and gives the sites an opportunity to share ideas and experiences. Thus far, the shared experiences have been from sites in the west, which have more arid climates than sites on the east coast, including Fernald. However, there are many issues, which will be important to all DOE sites, for example, preservation of information and funding.

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Nickel stated that Smiley will be on a conference call in which DOE field office representatives will inform the other sites about the important stewardship issues at their sites. Nickel has told Smiley the major stewardship issues at the Fernald site are:

- On-site disposal facility
- Natural resource restoration
- Cultural and historical preservation

### Preparation for SSAB Stewardship Seminar

The SSAB Stewardship Seminar will be held on October 25 – 27, 1998, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. On Monday, there will be a half-day tour of the Oak Ridge site. The seminar will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday, DOE Headquarters will be hosting a public meeting on stewardship. (This meeting is a result of the lawsuit that Natural Resource Defense Council (NRDC) brought against DOE). All the sites' representatives are invited to stay for the DOE HQ meeting.

The Fernald Citizens Advisory Board (FCAB) can bring ten people total to the SSAB Stewardship Seminar. The recommended breakdown is five SSAB members or community members and five non-members, including DOE, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Ken Moore, Marvin Clawson, Bob Tabor, and Jane Harper all expressed an interest in attending the seminar. Jim Bierer will also be attending for the FCAB. French Bell, Sandy Butterfield, Kathi Nickel, Graham Mitchell, and Tom Schneider also previously expressed an interest in attending the seminar.

Sarno explained to the committee the approach to the seminar will be similar to the approach of previous SSAB Workshops. The seminar will start in a plenary session, then break off into breakout groups, and then back to plenary session. The goal of the seminar is primarily to learn about stewardship and share ideas and issues among sites. We will also develop statements, related to stewardship, of concern to all of the stakeholders present. These statements will be about big picture issues, and are unlikely to present detailed recommendations.

Sarno distributed the draft "discussion papers" to the committee members. These "discussion papers" have distributed to the other SSABs' chairs in order to give them the "big picture" topics of stewardship, which will be the bases for discussion at the seminar. There are four broad topic questions:

- 1) What is Stewardship?
- 2) What Needs to be Done?
- 3) Who Should do What?
- 4) How Should Stewardship be Funded?

At the end of each section, there are specific questions related to the main topic. For the next committee meeting, the committee members should read these papers and be prepared to discuss the related questions. These papers will help the members prepare for the seminar.

Moore asked if the committee should invite local governments or other governmental groups to the committee meetings to help answer some of the stewardship questions. Sarno agreed that would be a good idea; Jane Harper is a representative from Crosby Township, but other counties and agencies should be represented too. The committee will determine which agencies to invite to their meetings according to the topics being discussed and the level of interest from local governments. Following the Stewardship Conference, the committee expects to spend much of the next year studying and developing recommendations on stewardship.



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